

## § 29.2666

Grades	Grade names and specifications
N1L .....	First Quality Light Colored Nondescript. Thin to medium body and 60 percent injury tolerance.
N1D .....	First Quality Dark Colored Nondescript. Medium to heavy body and 60 percent injury tolerance.
N1GL .....	First Quality Crude Green Nondescript from the C or B Groups 60 percent crude leaves or injury tolerance.
N1GX .....	First Quality Crude Green Nondescript from the X Group 60 percent crude leaves or injury tolerance.
N2 .....	Substandard Nondescript. Nondescript of any group or color; over 60 percent crude leaves or injury tolerance.

[37 FR 13626, July 12, 1972, as amended at 49 FR 16757, Apr. 20, 1984; 51 FR 40407, Nov. 7, 1986]

### § 29.2666 Scrap (S Group).

A byproduct of unstemmed and stemmed tobacco. Scrap accumulates from handling tobacco in farm buildings, warehouses, packing and conditioning plants, and stemmeries.

Grades	Grade names and specifications
S .....	Scrap. Tangled, whole, or broken unstemmed leaves, or the web portions of tobacco leaves reduced to scrap by any process.

[37 FR 13626, July 12, 1972, as amended at 49 FR 16757, Apr. 20, 1984]

## SUMMARY OF STANDARD GRADES

### § 29.2686 Summary of standard grades.

6 Grades of Wrappers			
A1F A2F	A3F A1D	A2D	A3D
19 Grades of Heavy Leaf			
B1F B2F B3F B4F B5F	B1D B2D B3D B4D B5D	B3M B4M B5M B3VF B4VF	B5VF B3G B4G B5G
24 Grades of Thin Leaf			
C1L C2L C3L C4L C5L C1F	C2F C3F C4F C5F C1D C2D	C3D C4D C5D C3M C4M C5M	C3VF C4VF C5VF C3G C4G C5G
24 Grades of Lugs			
X1L X2L	X2F X3F	X3D X4D	X3VF X4VF

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X3L	X4F	X5D	X5VF	
X4L	X5F	X3M	X3G	
X5L	X1D	X4M	X4G	
X1F	X2D	X5M	X5G	
5 Grades of Nondescript				
N1L	N1D	N1GL	N1GX	N2
1 Grade of Scrap				
S				

Special factors “U”, “W”, “S” and “SF” may be applied to all grades. Tobacco not covered by the standard grades is designated “No-G.”

### Standard Sizes Applicable

A1, A2, A3 .....	2, 3
B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 .....	1, 2, 3
C1, C2, C3, C4, C5 .....	1, 2, 3

[37 FR 13626, July 12, 1972, as amended at 49 FR 16757, Apr. 20, 1984; 51 FR 40407, Nov. 7, 1986]

## KEY TO STANDARD GRADEMARKS

### § 29.2696 Key to standard grademarks.

#### Groups

A—Wrappers.  
B—Heavy Leaf.  
C—Thin Leaf.  
X—Lugs.  
N—Nondescript.  
S—Scrap.

#### Qualities

1—Choice.  
2—Fine.  
3—Good.  
4—Fair.  
5—Low.

#### Colors

L—Light brown.  
F—Medium brown.  
D—Dark brown.  
M—Mixed or variegates.  
VF—Greenish medium brown.  
G—Green.

## OFFICIAL STANDARD GRADES FOR BUREAU OF TOBACCO (U.S. TYPE 31 AND FOREIGN TYPE 93)

SOURCE: Sections 29.3001 to 29.3182 appear at 24 FR 8771, Oct. 29, 1959, unless otherwise noted.

## DEFINITIONS

### § 29.3001 Definitions.

As used in these standards, the words and phrases hereinafter defined shall

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have the indicated meanings so assigned.

### § 29.3002 Air-cured.

Tobacco cured under natural atmospheric conditions. Artificial heat is sometimes used to control excess humidity during the curing period to prevent house-burn and barn-burn in damp weather. Air-cured tobacco should not carry the odor of smoke or fumes resulting from the application of artificial heat.

### § 29.3003 Air-dried.

The condition of unfermented tobacco as customarily prepared for storage under natural atmospheric conditions.

### § 29.3004 Body.

The thickness and density of a leaf or the weight per unit of surface. (See Elements of quality.)

### § 29.3005 Burley, Type 31.

That type of air-cured tobacco, commonly known as Burley, produced principally in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, and Missouri.

### § 29.3006 Burley, Type 93.

That type of air-cured tobacco commonly known as Foreign-grown Burley, produced in countries other than the United States.

[49 FR 16757, Apr. 20, 1984]

### § 29.3007 Buff color (L).

A light yellow slightly shaded toward red.

[24 FR 8771, Oct. 29, 1959; 24 FR 9121, Nov. 10, 1959. Redesignated at 49 FR 16757, Apr. 20, 1984]

### § 29.3008 Class.

A major division of tobacco based on method of cure or principal usage.

[24 FR 8771, Oct. 29, 1959. Redesignated at 49 FR 16757, Apr. 20, 1984]

### § 29.3009 Clean.

Tobacco is described as clean when it contains only a normal amount of sand or soil particles. Leaves grown on the lower portion of the stalk normally

contain more dirt or sand than those from higher stalk positions. (See Rule 20.)

[24 FR 8771, Oct. 29, 1959. Redesignated at 49 FR 16757, Apr. 20, 1984]

### § 29.3010 Color.

The third factor of a grade, based on the relative hues, saturations or chroma, and color values common to the type.

[24 FR 8771, Oct. 29, 1959. Redesignated at 49 FR 16757, Apr. 20, 1984]

### § 29.3011 Color intensity.

The varying degree of saturation or chroma. Color intensity as applied to tobacco describes the strength or weakness of a specific color or hue. It is applicable to all colors except variegated. Color intensity is reversed in its application to grades of greenish and green tobaccos and is omitted from these grade specifications. (See Elements of quality.)

[24 FR 8771, Oct. 29, 1959. Redesignated at 49 FR 16757, Apr. 20, 1984]

### § 29.3012 Color symbols.

As applied to Burley, single color symbols are as follows: L—buff, F—tan, R—red, D—dark red, K—variegated, M—mixed color, V—greenish, and G—green.

[24 FR 8771, Oct. 29, 1959, as amended at 35 FR 10490, June 27, 1970. Redesignated at 49 FR 16757, Apr. 20, 1984]

### § 29.3013 Combination color symbols.

As applied to Burley, combination color symbols are as follows: FL—tannish buff, FR—tannish red, VF—greenish tan, VR—greenish red, GF—green tan, and GR—green red. (See rules 17 and 18.)

[51 FR 40407, Nov. 7, 1986]

### § 29.3014 Condition.

The state of tobacco which results from the method of preparation or from the degree of fermentation. Words used to describe the condition of tobacco are as follows: Undried, air-dried, steam-dried, sweating, sweated, and